Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 1-2 (Canceled)

Claim 3 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 9 or 10, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell or an eukaryotic cell.

Claim 4 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 3, wherein the host cell is a microorganism.

Claim 5 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 4, wherein the microorganism is *Escherichia coli*.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 9 or Claim 10, wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide comprising a serine residue is about 1000 to 20000.

Claim 7 (Canceled)

Claim 8 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 9 or Claim 10, wherein the atrial natriuretic peptide is human atrial natriuretic peptide.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) A method for reducing formation of a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue, comprising:

- (i) culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding methionine and at least one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide,
 wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an
 amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium
 with no methionine, histidine, or glycine added.

Claim 10 (**Previously Presented**) A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a serine residue comprising:

- (i) culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding methionine and at least one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide,
 wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an
 amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium
 with no methionine, histidine, or glycine added.

Claims 11-13 (Canceled)

Claim 14 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 9 or Claim 10, wherein the amount of methionine effective to reduce formation of a byproduct polypeptide comprising O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue is 3 g/L.

Claims 15-16 (Canceled)

Claim 17 (Currently Amended) A method for reducing formation of a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue, comprising:

- (i) culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding to said medium at least one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide, wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium with no histidine or glycine added.

Claim 18 (**Previously Presented**) A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a serine residue comprising:

- culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding at least one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide,
 wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an
 amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium
 with no histidine or glycine added.

Claims 19-20 (Canceled)

Claim 21 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 17, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell or an eukaryotic cell.

Claim 22 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 21, wherein the host cell is a microorganism.

Claim 23 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 22, wherein the microorganism is *Escherichia coli*.

Claim 24 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 17, wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide comprising a serine residue is about 1000 to 20000.

Claim 25 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 17, wherein the atrial natriuretic peptide is human atrial natriuretic peptide.

Claim 26 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 17, further comprising adding an the amount of methionine effective to reduce formation of a byproduct polypeptide wherein said amount is 3 g/L.

Claim 27 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 18, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell or an eukaryotic cell.

Claim 28 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 27, wherein the host cell is a microorganism.

Claim 29 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 28, wherein the microorganism is *Escherichia coli*.

Claim 30 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 18, wherein the molecular weight of the polypeptide comprising a serine residue is about 1000 to 20000.

Claim 31 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 18, wherein the atrial natriuretic peptide is human atrial natriuretic peptide.

Claim 32 (**Previously Presented**) The method of Claim 18, further comprising adding an the amount of methionine effective to reduce formation of a byproduct polypeptide wherein said amount is 3 g/L.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended) A method for reducing formation of a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue, comprising:

- (i) culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding methionine and one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide,

wherein the amount of methionine effective to reduce formation of a byproduct polypeptide is 3 g/L,

wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium with no methionine, histidine, or glycine added.

Claim 34 (Cancelled)

Claim 35 (Currently Amended) A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a serine residue comprising:

- (i) culturing, in a medium, transformed host cells that produce a recombinant atrial natriuretic peptide comprising a serine residue and a byproduct polypeptide comprising an O-acetylserine residue in place of a serine residue;
- (ii) adding methionine and one of histidine or glycine to the medium in an amount effective to reduce said byproduct formation; and
- (iii) reducing the formation of said byproduct polypeptide,

 wherein the amount of methionine effective to reduce formation of a

 byproduct polypeptide is 3 g/L,

wherein the formation of said byproduct polypeptide is reduced in an amount greater than or equal to 50% as compared to a control medium with no methionine, histidine, or glycine added.

Claim 36 (Cancelled)